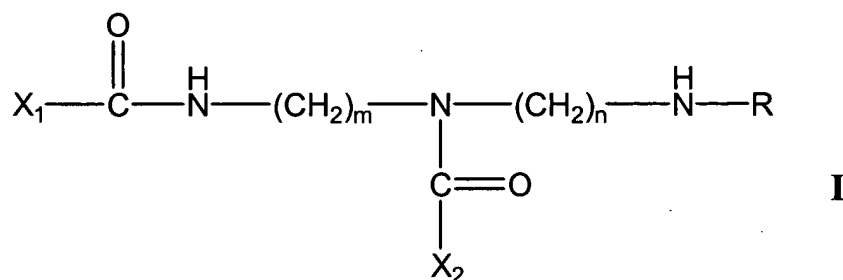


Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

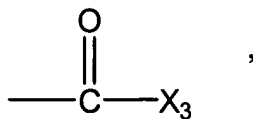
Listing of Claims:

1. (original) A method of delivering an agent to cells, the method comprising administering the agent to the cells in a composition comprising a delivery enhancing compound of Formula I:

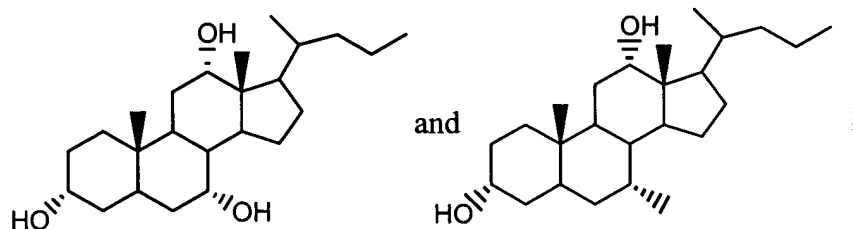


wherein:

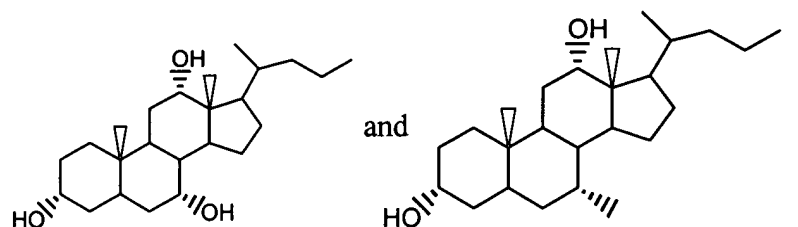
m and n are the same or different and each is an integer from 2-8; R is a cationic group or



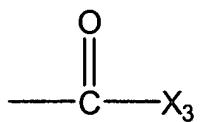
X₁ is selected from the group consisting of



X₂ and X₃ are each independently selected from the group consisting of a saccharide group,



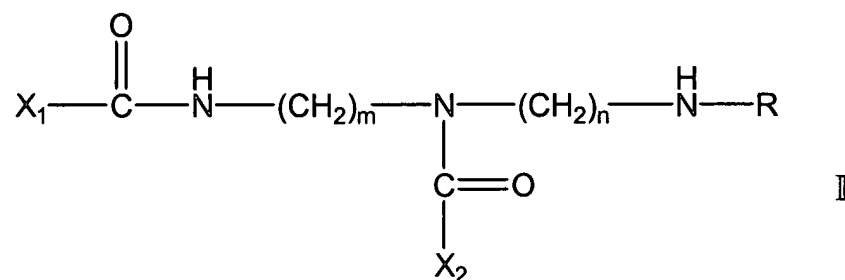
wherein at least one of X_2 and X_3 is a saccharide group when R is



2. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the amount of the agent delivered to the cells in the presence of the delivery enhancing agent is increased relative to the amount of the agent delivered to the cells when the agent is administered in the absence of the delivery enhancing compound.
3. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the agent is a therapeutic agent.
4. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the concentration of the delivery enhancing compound is about 0.002 to about 2 mg/ml.
5. (original) The method of claim 4, wherein the concentration of the delivery enhancing compound is about 0.02 to about 2 mg/ml.
6. (original) The method of claim 5, wherein the concentration of the delivery enhancing compound is about 0.2 to 2 mg/ml.
7. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the cells are provided as a tissue.
8. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the tissue is an organ.
9. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the administration is by intravesical administration.

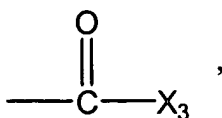
10. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the agent is a protein.
11. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the agent is a gene.
12. (original) The method of claim 11, wherein the gene is administered in a vector.
13. (original) The method of claim 12, wherein the vector is a viral vector.
14. (original) The method of claim 13, wherein the viral vector is selected from the group consisting of an adenoviral vector, a retroviral vector, and an adeno-associated viral vector.
15. (original) The method of claim 13, wherein the viral vector is administered as a suspension containing from about 1×10^8 particles/ml to about 5×10^{11} particles/ml of the viral vector.
16. (original) The method of claim 15, wherein suspension contains from about 1×10^9 particles/ml to about 1×10^{11} particles/ml of the viral vector.
17. (original) The method of claim 11, wherein the gene is a therapeutic gene.
18. (original) The method of claim 17, wherein the therapeutic gene is a tumor suppressor gene.
19. (original) The method of claim 18, wherein the tumor suppressor gene is p53.
20. (original) The method of claim 18, wherein the tumor suppressor gene is a retinoblastoma gene.
21. (original) The method of claim 20, wherein the retinoblastoma tumor suppressor gene encodes full length RB protein.

22. (original) The method of claim 20, wherein the retinoblastoma tumor suppressor gene encodes p56^{RB}.
23. (original) The method of claim 17, wherein the cells are cancer cells.
24. (original) The method of claim 23, wherein the cancer cells are bladder cancer cells.
25. (original) The method of claim 23, wherein the cancer cells are provided as a tissue.
26. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the delivery-enhancing compound is administered prior to administration of the agent.
27. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the delivery enhancing compound is administered with the agent.
28. (original) A composition for delivering an agent to cells, the composition comprising the agent and a delivery enhancing compound of Formula I:

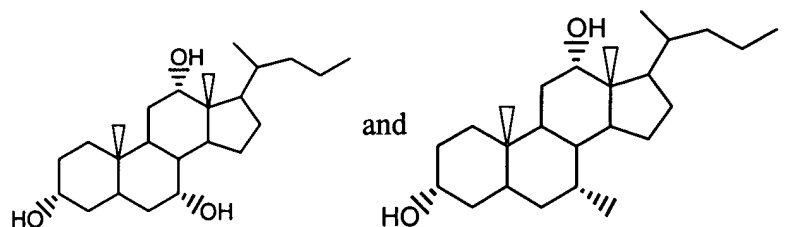


wherein:

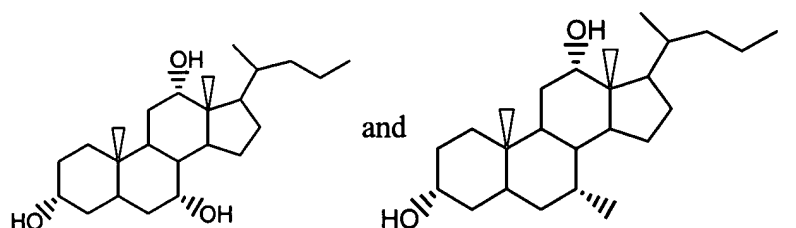
m and n are the same or different and each is an integer from 2-8; R is a cationic group or



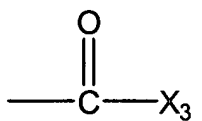
X₁ is selected from the group consisting of



X_2 , and X_3 are each independently selected from the group consisting of a saccharide group,



wherein at least one of X_2 and X_3 is a saccharide group when R is



29. (original) The composition according to claim 28, wherein the saccharide group comprises one or more pentose or hexose residues.

30. (original) The composition according to claim 29, wherein the saccharide group is selected from the group consisting of pentose monosaccharide groups, hexose monosaccharide groups, pentose-pentose disaccharide groups, hexose-hexose disaccharide groups, pentose-hexose disaccharide groups, and hexose-pentose disaccharide groups.

31. (original) The composition according to claim 28, wherein the saccharide group is a trisaccharide.

32. (original) The composition according to claim 28, wherein the concentration of the delivery enhancing compound is about 0.002 to about 2 mg/ml.

33. (original) The composition according to claim 32, wherein the concentration of the delivery enhancing compound is about 0.2 to 2 mg/ml.

34. (original) The composition according to claim 28, wherein the agent modulates a biological process in a cell when the agent is present in the cell.

35. (original) The composition according to claim 34, wherein the biological process is selected from the group consisting of cell growth, differentiation, proliferation, a metabolic or biosynthetic pathway, gene expression, a disease-associated process, and an immune response.

36. (original) The composition according to claim 28, wherein the agent comprises a polynucleotide.

37. (original) The composition according to claim 36, wherein the polynucleotide is selected from the group consisting of an antisense nucleic acid, a triplex-forming nucleic acid, and a nucleic acid that comprises a gene which encodes a polypeptide.

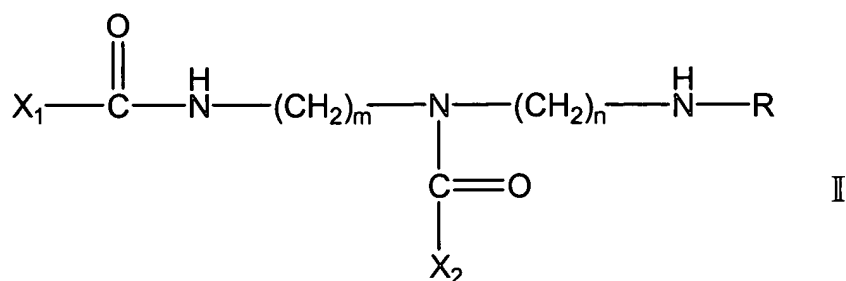
38. (original) The composition according to claim 37, wherein the gene is a tumor suppressor gene.

39. (original) The composition according to claim 37, wherein the tumor suppressor gene is selected from the group consisting of a retinoblastoma gene and a p53 gene.

40. (original) The composition according to claim 28, wherein the composition further comprises a polymeric matrix.

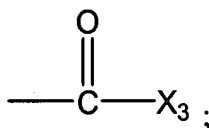
41. (original) The composition according to claim 28, wherein the composition further comprises a mucoadhesive.

42. (original) A delivery enhancing compound having a Formula I:

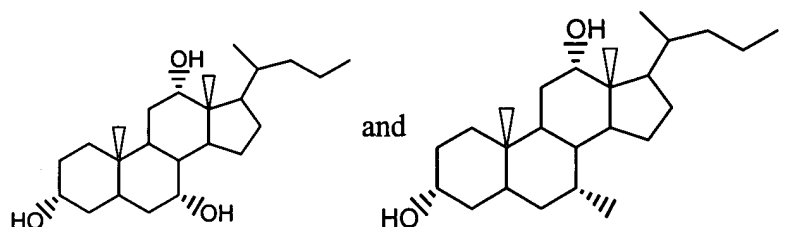


wherein:

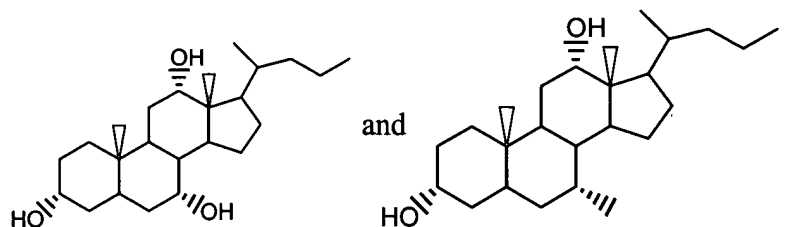
m and n are the same or different and each is an integer from 2-8; R is a cationic group or



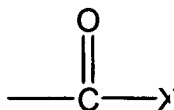
X₁ is selected from the group consisting of:



X₂, and X₃ are each independently selected from the group consisting of a saccharide group,



wherein at least one of X₂ and X₃ is a saccharide group when R is



43. (original) The compound of claim 42, wherein R is a cationic group selected from the group consisting of NMe_3^+ and NH_3^+ .

44. (original) The compound of claim 42, wherein the saccharide group comprises one or more pentose or hexose residues.

45. (original) The compound of claim 44, wherein the saccharide group is selected from the group consisting of pentose monosaccharide groups, hexose monosaccharide groups, pentose-pentose disaccharide groups, hexose-hexose disaccharide groups, pentose-hexose disaccharide groups, and hexose-pentose disaccharide groups.

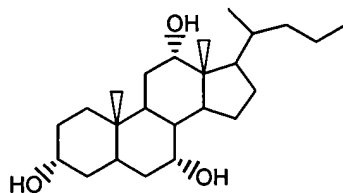
46. (original) The compound of claim 42, wherein the saccharide group comprises between three and about eight monosaccharide residues.

47. (original) The compound of claim 46, wherein the saccharide group is a trisaccharide.

48. (original) The compound of claim 42, wherein at least one of X_2 and X_3 is a saccharide group.

49. (original) The compound of claim 42, wherein m and n are each independently 2 or 3.

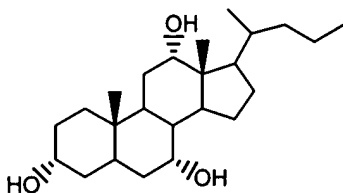
50. (original) The compound of claim 42, wherein both X_1 and X_2 are both



and X_3 is a saccharide group.

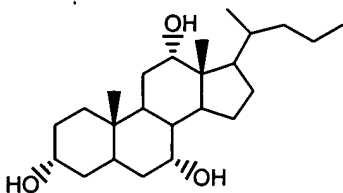
51. (original) The compound of claim 42, wherein the saccharide group is a hexose-hexose disaccharide group.

52. (original) The compound of claim 42, wherein m and n are each 3, X₁ and X₂ are both



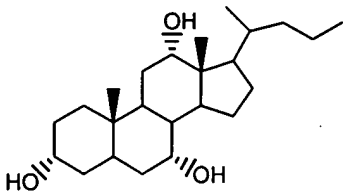
and X₃ is a hexose monosaccharide group.

53. (original) The compound of claim 42, wherein m and n are each 3, X₁ and X₃ are both



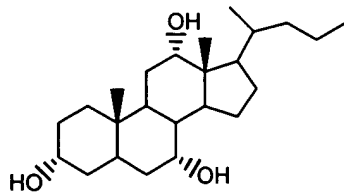
and X₂ is a hexose monosaccharide group.

54. (original) The compound of claim 42, wherein m and n are each 3, X₁ and X₂ are both



and X₃ is a hexose-hexose disaccharide group.

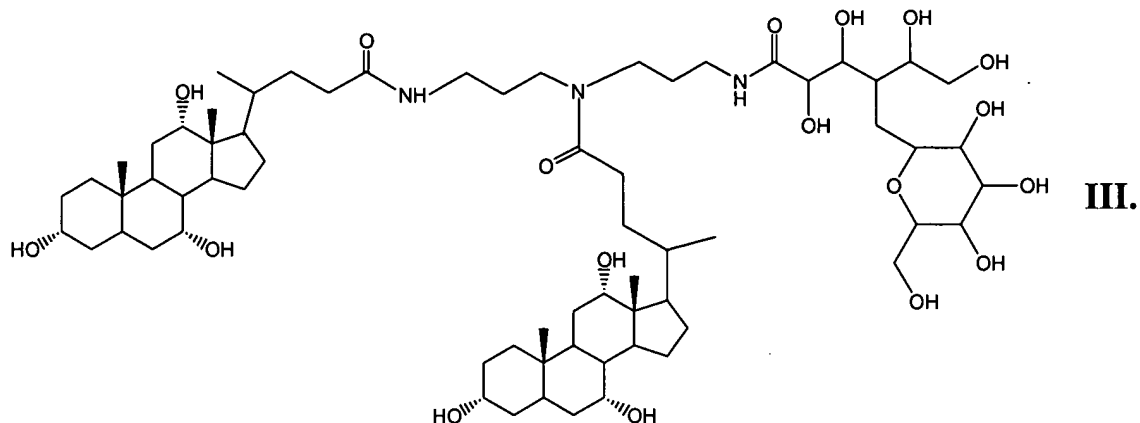
55. (original) The compound of claim 42, wherein m and n are each 3, X₁ and X₃ are both



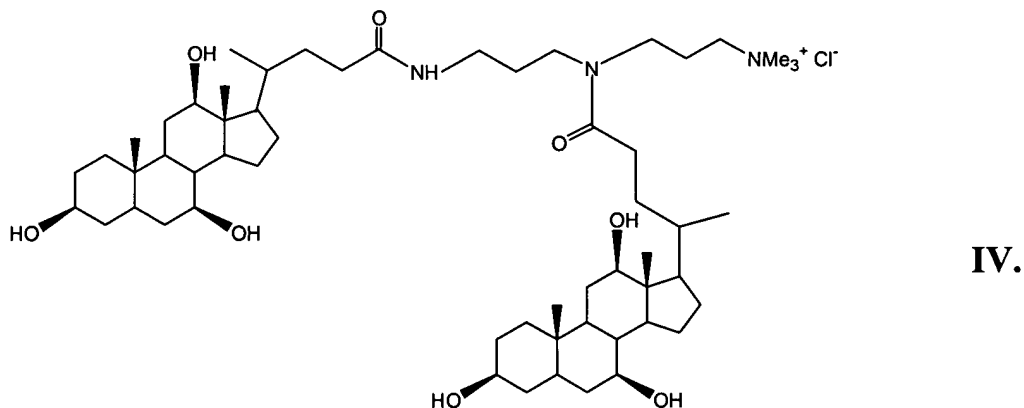
, and

X₂ is a hexose-hexose disaccharide group.

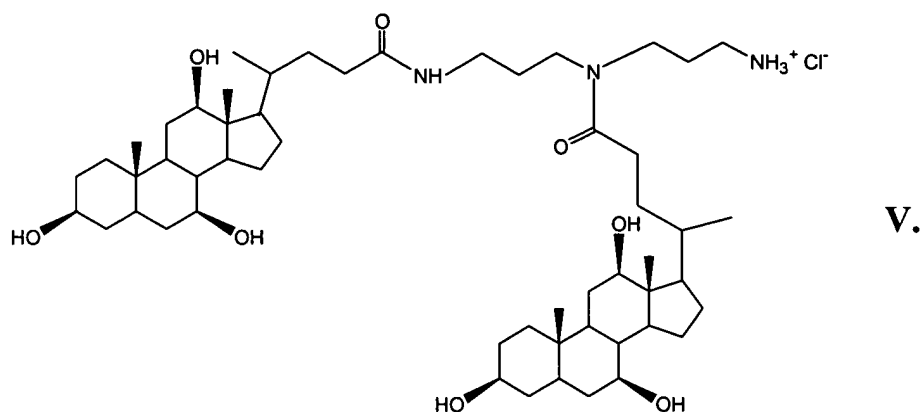
56. (original) The compound according to claim 42, wherein the compound has a Formula III:



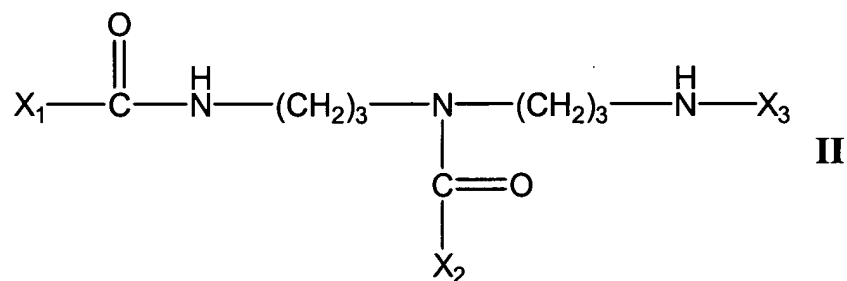
57. (original) The compound according to claim 42, wherein the compound has a Formula IV:



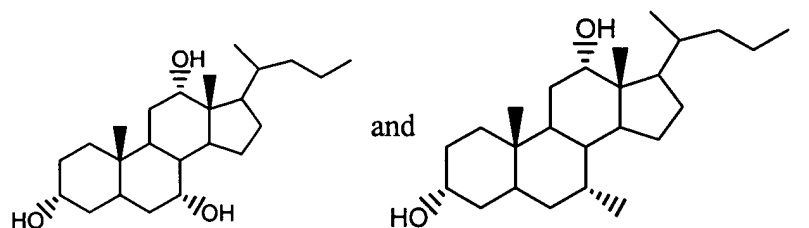
58. (original) The compound according to claim 42, wherein the compound has a Formula V:



59. (original) A delivery enhancing compound of Formula II:



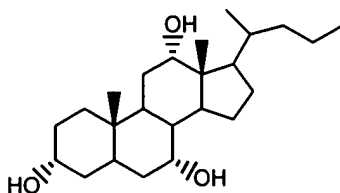
wherein X_1 and X_2 are selected from the group consisting of:



and X_3 is a saccharide group.

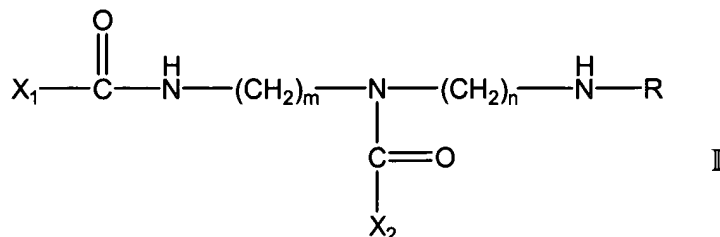
60. (original) The compound according to claim 59, wherein both X_1 and X_2

are



and X₃ is a glucose group.

61. (Previously presented) A method for treating bladder cancer by the administration of a recombinant viral vector encoding a cytostatic or a tumor suppressor gene in combination with a compound of Formula I:

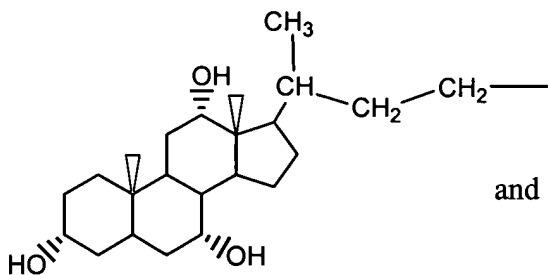


wherein:

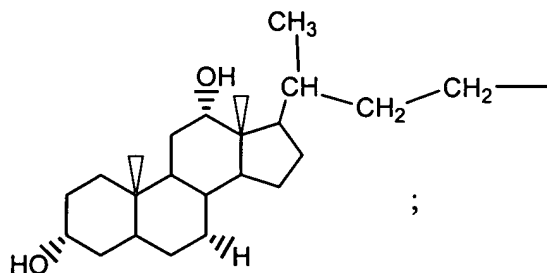
m and n are the same or different and each is an integer from 2-8;

R is a cationic group or $\text{---}\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}\text{C---X}_3$;

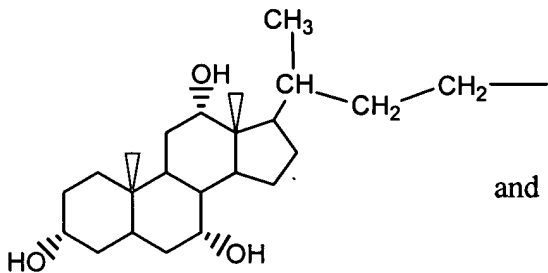
X₁ is a member selected from the group consisting of



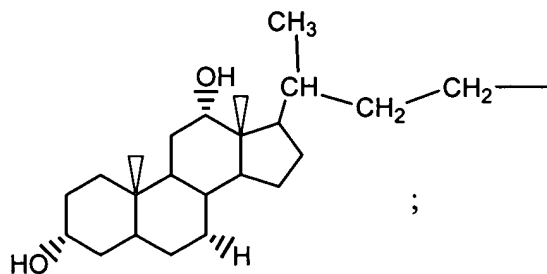
and



and X₂ and X₃ are each independently selected from the group consisting of a saccharide,



and



and, wherein at least one of X₂ and X₃ is a saccharide group when R is $\text{---}\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}\text{C---X}_3$.

62. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein said adenoviral vector is selected from the group consisting of a replication competent viral vector, a replication deficient viral vector and a conditionally replicating viral vector.

63. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein said tumor suppressor gene is selected from the group consisting of p53, p110Rb, p16, p21, p56Rb, p94Rb, Rb56, and a functional variant of the Rb gene and the p53 gene.

64. (Previously presented) The method of claim 63, wherein said tumor suppressor gene is a functional variant of the Rb gene and the p53 gene.

65. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein said administration of said compound of Formula I is prior to the administration of said recombinant viral vector.

66. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein said administration of said compound of Formula I is concomitant with the administration of said recombinant viral vector.

67. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein the administration of said compound of Formula I further comprises a solubilizing agent.

68. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein R is a cationic group selected from the group consisting of NMe_3^+ and NH_3^+ .

69. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein the saccharide group comprises one or more pentose or hexose residues.

70. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein the saccharide group is selected from the group consisting of pentose monosaccharide groups, hexose monosaccharide groups, pentose-pentose disaccharide groups, hexose-

hexose disaccharide groups, pentose-hexose disaccharide groups, and hexose-pentose disaccharide groups.

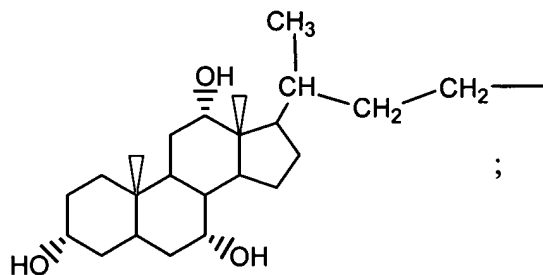
71. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein the saccharide group comprises between three and about eight monosaccharide residues.

72. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein the saccharide group is a trisaccharide.

73. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein at least one of X_2 and X_3 is a saccharide group.

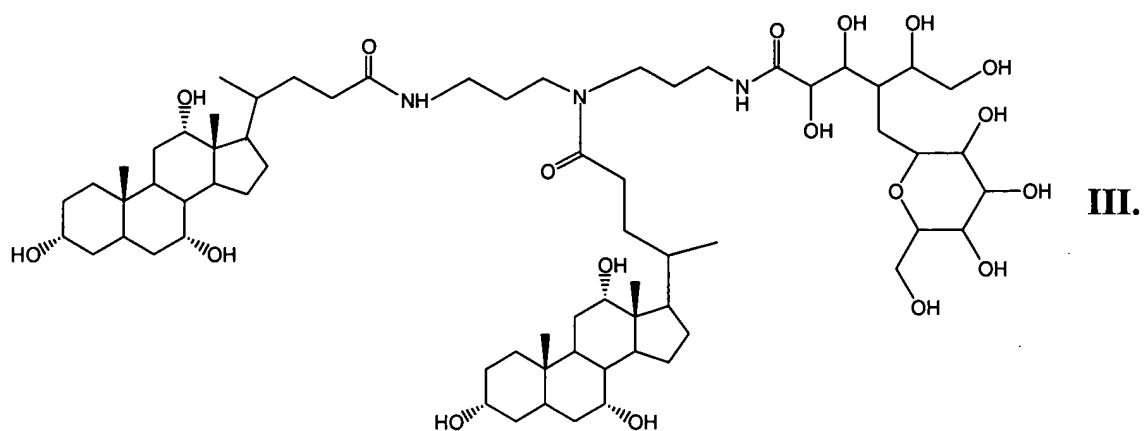
74. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein m and n are each independently 2 or 3.

75. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein X_1 and X_2 are both

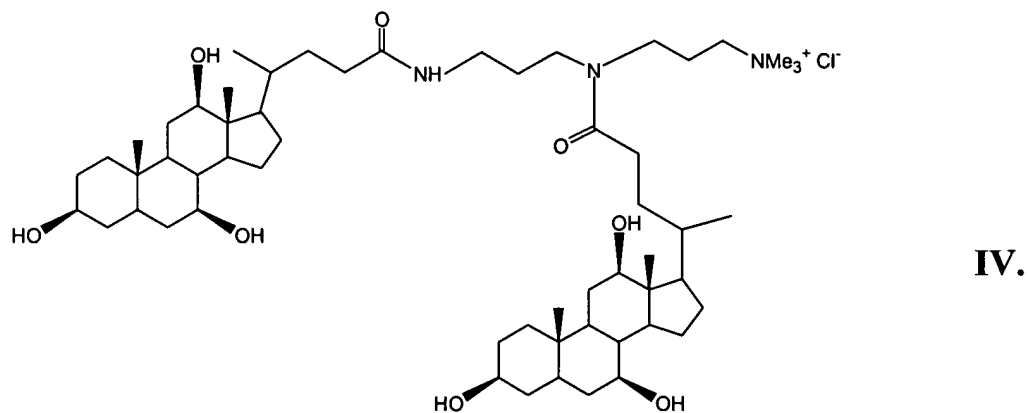


and X_3 is a saccharide group.

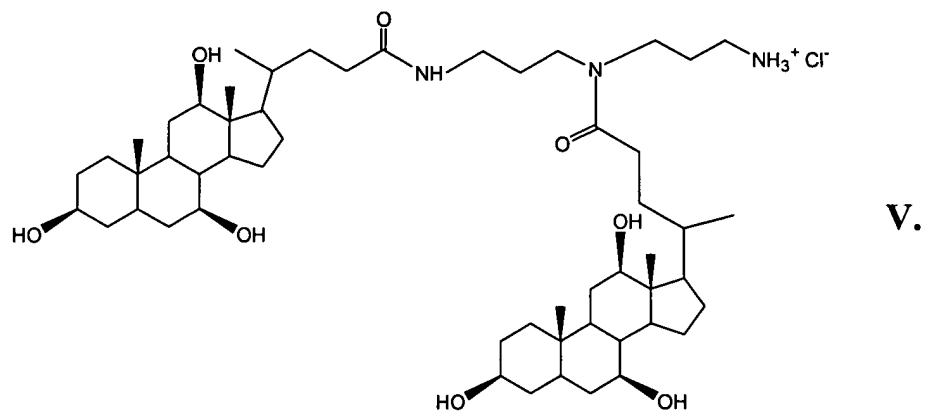
76. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein said compound has Formula III:



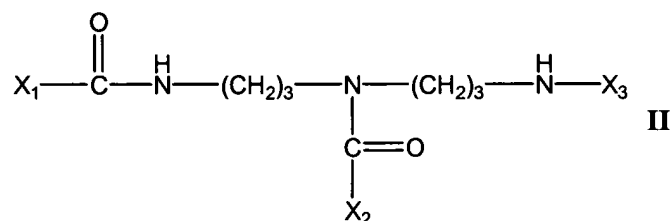
77. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein said compound has Formula IV:



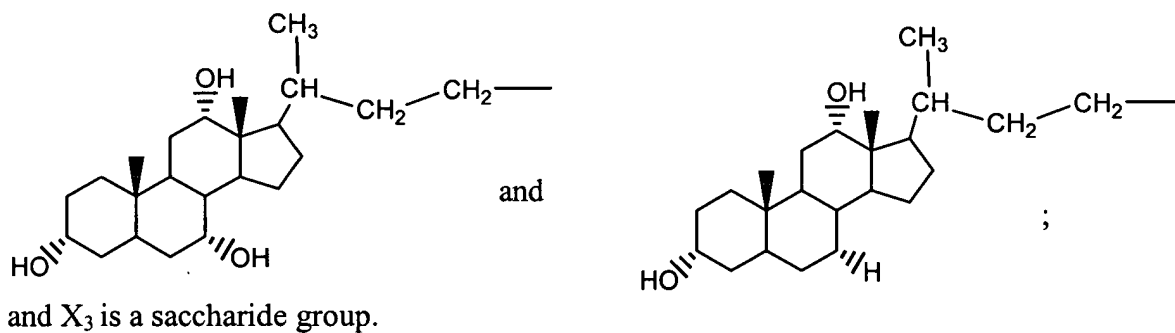
78. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein said compound has Formula V:



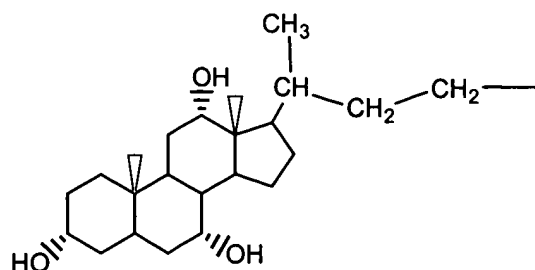
79. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein said compound has Formula II:



wherein X₁ and X₂ are selected from the group consisting of a

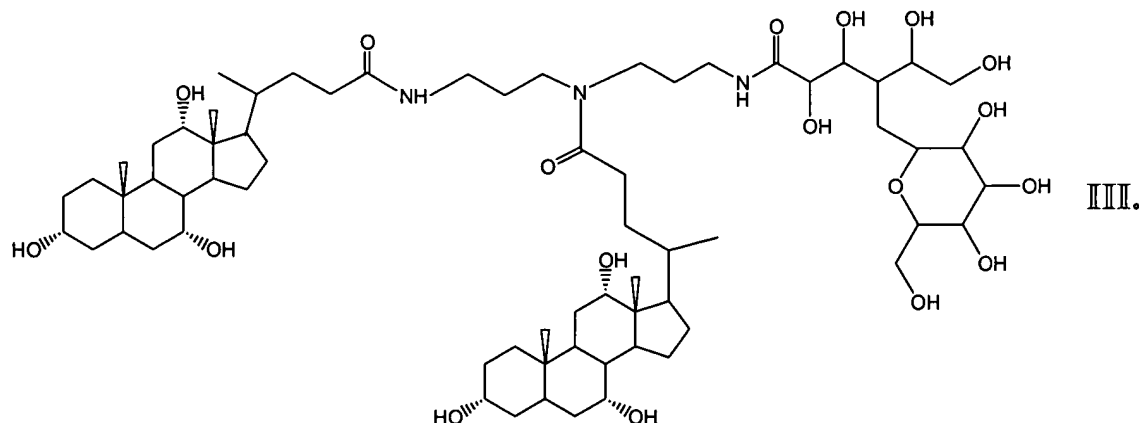


80. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein X₁ and X₂ are both



and X₃ is a glucose group.

81. (Previously presented) A method for treating bladder cancer by the administration of a recombinant viral vector encoding a cytostatic or a tumor suppressor gene in combination with a compound of Formula III:



1 82. (New) The composition according to claim 28, wherein the agent is a gene
 2 encoding interferon.

1 83. (New) The composition according to claim 82, wherein the interferon is a
 2 member of the group selected from α -interferon, β -interferon, δ -interferon, and γ interferon.

1 84. (New) The composition according to claim 83, wherein the interferon is
 2 α -interferon.

1 85. (New) The composition according to claim 83, wherein the gene is
 2 incorporated into a vector.

1 86. (New) The composition according to claim 83, wherein the vector is a
2 recombinant viral vector.

1 87. (New) The composition according to claim 83, wherein the recombinant
2 viral vector is selected from the group consisting of a herpes viral vector, retroviral vector,
3 vaccinia viral vector and an adenoviral vector.

1 88. (New) The composition according to claim 87, wherein the recombinant
2 viral vector is an adenoviral vector.